



- Encouraging the use of natural and aesthetically-pleasing designs that optimize the preservation of natural areas.
 - Guiding the construction of stormwater management facilities by developing comprehensive master plans and guidance that address stormwater quantity and quality.
4. Sustain Development of the area in an environmentally conscience manner by:
- Development of regulation protecting the environment.
 - Providing training and guidance material to the development community.
 - Enforcement of regulations.
5. Preserve Natural features in the Shelbyville area by:
- Using environmentally friendly practices.
 - Providing buffering around natural features.
 - Encouraging the preservation of floodplains, floodways and open spaces to protect and benefit the community's quality of life and natural resources.

1.3 How to Use This Manual

This manual is laid out in sections to aid the designer and site manager in finding pertinent information. Section 1 contains the purpose and goals of the program. Section 2 contains requirements, policies, procedures and construction site management techniques and tools. Section 3 contains fact sheets, such as the one below, on different BMPs that can be used on construction sites to manage stormwater and reduce pollutant discharges from construction sites and developed properties. The appendices contain design information, examples, inspection report forms, and BMP operation and maintenance guidance for your use.



<p>1</p> 	<p>Shelbyville, Kentucky Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs) Sediment Management Practices (SMPs)</p> <p>Activity: Check Dams 2</p>	<p>3</p> <p>SMP-01</p>	<p><u>Legend</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Logo of City or Agency BMP Activity Title BMP Activity Number Planning Considerations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design Life – a quantitative measurement of the BMP's effective life given that proper maintenance procedures are followed Estimated Unit Cost – general costs are categorized by Low, Medium, High Monthly Maintenance – approximate frequency of maintenance Typical Photo – photos are included as examples only, and are not meant for use in structural design Suggested BMP symbol to place on ESPC drawings or design plans Suggested BMP planning symbol to place on conceptual drawings or illustrations Target Pollutants Table – likely pollutants to be removed by BMP practice
<p>4</p> <p>PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS:</p> <p>Design Life:</p> <p>Acreage Needed:</p> <p>Minimal</p>		<p>6</p> 	
	<p>7</p> 		
	<p>8</p> <p>Target Pollutants</p>		
	<p>Significant ♦ Partial ♦ Low or Unknown ♦</p> <p>Sediment ♦ Heavy Metals ♦ Nutrients ♦ Oxygen Demanding Substances ♦ Toxic Materials ♦</p>		
<p>Description</p> <p>Suitable Applications</p> <p>Approach</p> <p>Installation Procedures</p> <p>Maintenance</p>	<p>This section provides a general overview of the BMP activity and introduces common niches where it can be applied.</p> <p>Suitable applications direct the user to the general design limitations and site compatibility for the BMP. This section targets situations where the BMP will be most effective, and points out situations where the BMP should not be implemented.</p> <p>This section contains a suggested plan of action for implementing the BMP. It includes planning considerations respective to the type of materials, construction planning, and suggests BMPs to install in series in order to maximize benefits.</p> <p>This section provides guidance for consideration in the design specific to constructing the BMP and often references the BMP drawing.</p> <p>Although maintenance is often needed after a significant rain event, this section gives detailed guidance to users for the frequency of maintenance specific to each BMP design. Here, the user can find recommended maintenance techniques, frequency of in-active inspection checks, and key areas to maintain in order to maximize the design life of the BMP.</p>		